
Wisconsin Youth Sexual Behavior and Outcomes 1993-2005

February 2006

*Bureau of Health Information and Policy
Division of Public Health
Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services*

Foreword

This publication was created in a joint effort between the Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS) and the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) to ensure consistency and reliability of data related to sexual risk behaviors that can result in unintended pregnancy and the transmission of sexually transmitted diseases and HIV. The intent of the publication is to aid in the use of data in program development and evaluation among Wisconsin agencies and organizations implementing programs to prevent sexual risk behaviors among school-age youth. Funds for the preparation of this report were provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to the Department of Public Instruction (CDC-DPI Abstinence Supplemental Grant #U87-CCU522659-03).

Sexually transmitted disease cases and birth data in this report cover the years 1993 through 2004. The Wisconsin Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is administered every two years in the spring. YRBS data from 1993 through 2005 are included in this report.

The Department of Health and Family Services produced this publication. Carol Weidel and Sandra Park of the Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health (DPH), prepared the report under the supervision of Chris Hill-Sampson, Chief, Population Health Information Section, and the overall direction of Susan Wood, Director, Bureau of Health Information and Policy. Patricia Nametz edited the report. Claude Gilmore, DHFS Youth Policy Director, is the contract administrator for the CDC-DPI Abstinence Supplemental Grant. He and others in DPH assisted in the creation of this report.

The Wisconsin Sexually Transmitted Disease Program, DPH, provided numbers of reported cases of sexually transmitted diseases. Neil Hoxie of the AIDS/HIV Program, DPH, provided numbers of reported cases of AIDS/HIV. Jennifer Ullsvik of the Tobacco Prevention Program, DPH, and Brian Weaver of the Department of Public Instruction provided data from the Wisconsin Youth Risk Behavior Survey. Sandra Park prepared the data on births. Wen-Jan Tuan of the Bureau of Health Information and Policy provided population estimates used to calculate rates.

Additional statistical information for Wisconsin teens is available on the Department of Health and Family Services Web site, at <http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/stats>. Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH) is a data query system that allows users to obtain birth and other data tailored to their specifications, at <http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/wish>. More information on sexually transmitted diseases in Wisconsin can be found at <http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/communicable/STD/INDEX.HTM>. Data from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey is available on the Department of Public Instruction Web site at <http://dpi.wi.gov/sspw/yrbsindx.html>.

Comments, suggestions and requests for further information may be addressed to:

Carol Weidel
Bureau of Health Information and Policy
Division of Public Health
P.O. Box 2659, Room 172
Madison WI 53701-2659
Telephone: (608) 267-9090
E-mail: carol.weidel@dhfs.state.wi.us

Suggested citation:

Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Health Information and Policy. *Wisconsin Youth Sexual Behavior and Outcomes, 1993-2005* (PPH 5706). February 2006.

Contents

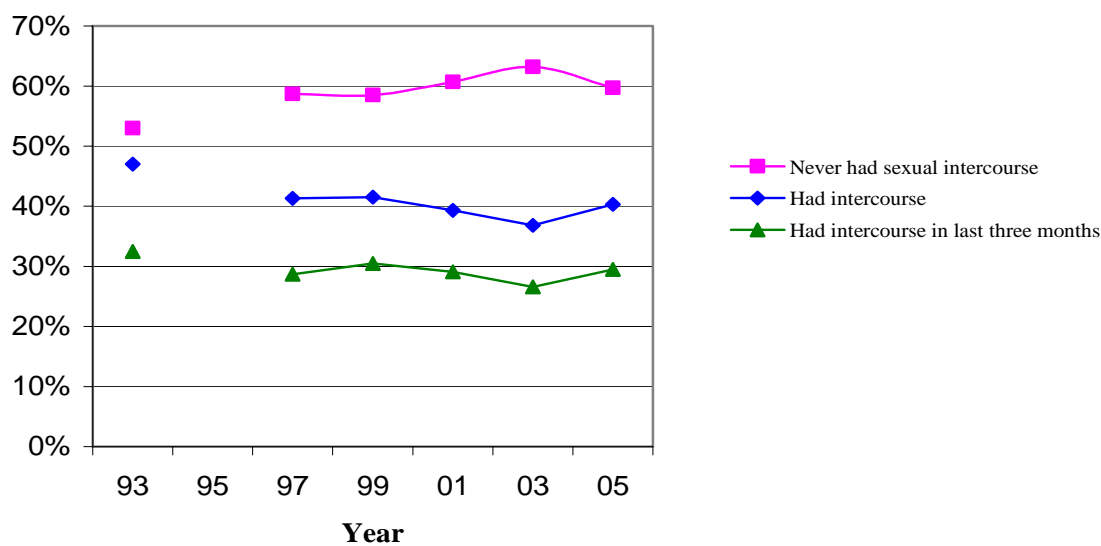
Foreword	ii
Key Findings	iv
Trend Information	1
Sexual Behavior	1
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	4
Births to Teens	11
Data Tables	15
Sexual Behavior	15
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	18
Births to Teens	23
Technical Notes: Data Sources and Definitions	27

Key Findings

- The percent of Wisconsin high school students who reported never having had sexual intercourse rose to a high of 63 percent in 2003, and decreased to 60 percent in 2005.
- The percent of high school students who said they discussed AIDS or HIV infection with adult family members decreased from 58 percent in 1993 to 48 percent in 2005.
- Among students who reported having had sexual intercourse in the last three months, condom use increased from 58 percent in 1993, 1997 and 1999 to 65 percent in 2005.
- Among chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis and genital herpes, chlamydia is the predominant infection among youth. The rate of chlamydia infections among teens has increased 26 percent since 1993, from 1,364 cases per 100,000 population aged 15-19 to 1,718 cases per 100,000 in 2004.
- The gonorrhea infection rate among teens declined 35 percent, from 666 cases per 100,000 population aged 15-19 in 1993 to 430 cases per 100,000 in 2004.
- Over the 1993-2003 period, the syphilis infection rate among youth declined 99 percent, from 49 cases per 100,000 population aged 15-19 in 1993 to 1 case per 100,000 in 2003. The rate increased to 2 cases per 1,000 in 2004.
- The genital herpes infection rate among youth was almost identical in 1993 and 2004, at 98 and 97 cases, respectively, per 100,000 population aged 15-19. During the 1993-2004 period, the rate varied from a high of 110 cases per 100,000 population in 1994 and 2003 to a low of 71 cases per 100,000 population in 1997.
- The overall rate of four sexually transmitted diseases (chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, and genital herpes) among African American youth was 15,194 cases per population aged 15-19 in 1993 and 12,112 per 100,000 in 2004. This was a decline of 20 percent in the overall rate among African American youth.
- The rate of these STDs among African American youth in Wisconsin was seven times the total rate for all Wisconsin youth in 1993. This disparity declined to 5.4 times the total rate in 2004.
- The number of births to Wisconsin teens aged 15-19 decreased from 7,057 in 1993 to 5,996 in 2004. The teen birth rate decreased 27 percent, from 41 births per 1,000 females aged 15-19 to 30 per 1,000.
- From 1993 to 2004, the birth rate for 15-19-year-olds decreased for all racial/ethnic groups in Wisconsin except Hispanics. The birth rate for African Americans aged 15-19 decreased 44 percent, from 165 per 1,000 in 1993 to 92 per 1,000 in 2004. The birth rate for Hispanics aged 15-19 increased 15 percent, from 84 per 1,000 in 1993 to 96 per 1,000 in 2004.
- From 1993 to 2004, the birth rate for 18-19-year-olds decreased for all racial/ethnic groups in Wisconsin except Hispanics. The birth rate for African Americans aged 18-19 decreased 33 percent, from 238 per 1,000 in 1993 to 160 per 1,000 in 2004. The birth rate for Hispanics aged 18-19 increased 24 percent, from 127 per 1,000 in 1993 to 157 per 1,000 in 2004.

Sexual Behavior

Figure 1. Percent of Wisconsin High School Students Who Reported Having Had Sexual Intercourse, 1993-2005



Source: Wisconsin Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Department of Public Instruction.

Note: See Table 1, page 15, for the data in this figure.

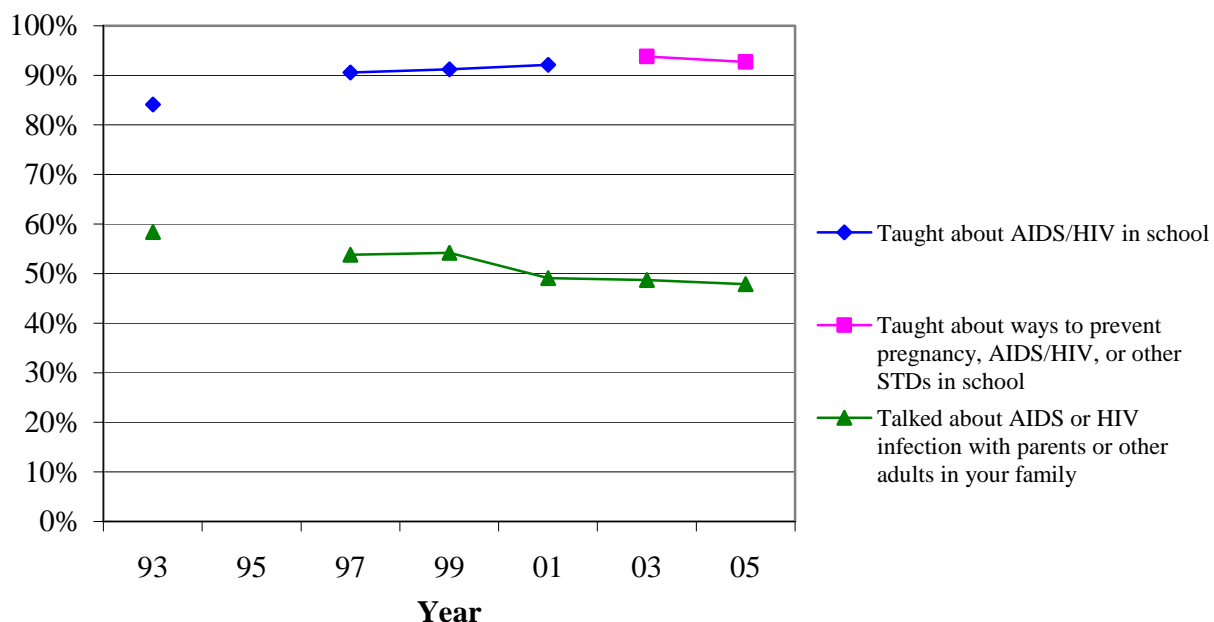
High school students were asked these questions:

“Have you ever had sexual intercourse?”

“During the past three months, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?”

- The percent of Wisconsin high school students who reported never having had sexual intercourse rose to a high of 63 percent in 2003, and decreased to 60 percent in 2005.
- The percent of high school students who reported ever having had sexual intercourse declined from 47 percent in 1993 to a low of 37 percent in 2003, and increased to 40 percent in 2005.
- The percent of high school students who reported having had sexual intercourse with at least one partner in the last three months declined from 33 percent in 1993 to a low of 27 percent in 2003, and increased to 30 percent in 2005.

Figure 2. Percent of Wisconsin High School Students Who Reported Being Taught About AIDS/HIV at School or at Home, 1993-2005



Source: Wisconsin Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Department of Public Instruction.

Note: See Table 2, page 16, for the data in this figure.

High school students were asked the following questions:

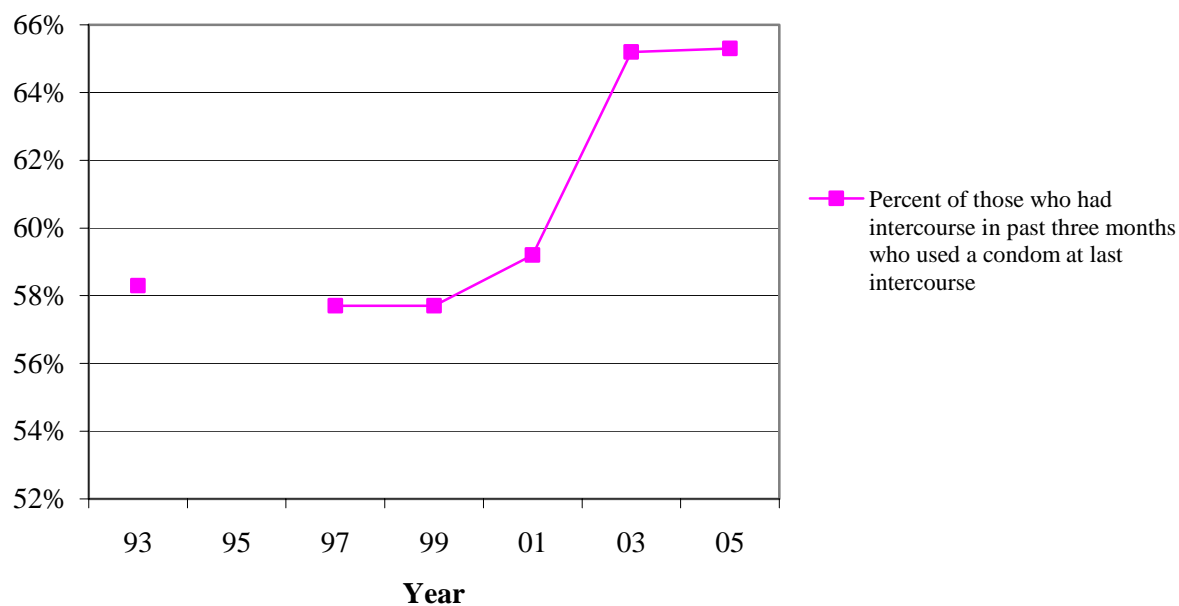
In 1993, 1997, 1999, and 2001: "Have you ever been taught about AIDS/HIV in school?"

In 2003, 2005: "Have you ever been taught about ways to prevent pregnancy, AIDS/HIV, or other sexually transmitted diseases in school?"

In 1993, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, and 2005: "Have you ever talked about AIDS or HIV infection with your parents or other adults in your family?"

- The percent of high school students who said they were taught about AIDS/HIV in school increased from 84 percent in 1993 to 92 percent in 2001.
- The survey question was modified in 2003 to include education on prevention of pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases. The percent of high school students who reported they had been taught about ways to prevent AIDS/HIV, pregnancy, or sexually transmitted diseases was 94 percent in 2003 and 93 percent in 2005.
- The percent of high school students who said they discussed AIDS or HIV infection with adult family members decreased from 58 percent in 1993 to 48 percent in 2005.

Figure 3. Condom Use Among Wisconsin High School Students Who Have Had Intercourse, 1993-2005



Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Department of Public Instruction.

Note: See Table 3, page 17, for the data in this figure.

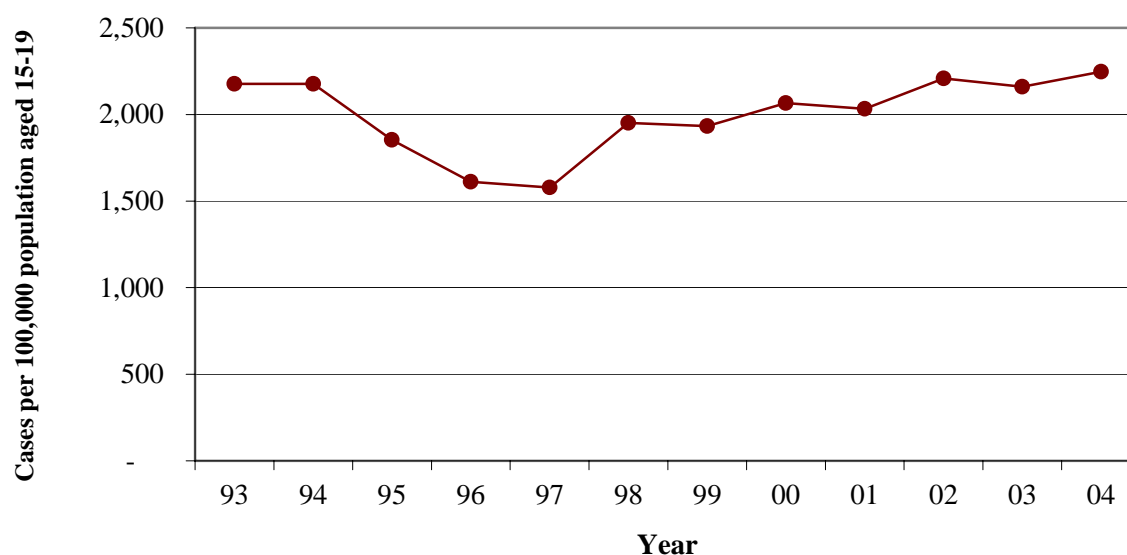
High school students were asked this question in 1993, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003 and 2005:

Of those who have had sex within the last three months: "Did you or your partner use a condom the last time you had sexual intercourse?"

- Among students who reported having had sexual intercourse in the last three months, condom use increased from 58 percent in 1993, 1997 and 1999 to 65 percent in 2005.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Figure 4. Overall Rate of Selected STDs (Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Genital Herpes) Reported Among Wisconsin Teens Aged 15-19, 1993-2004

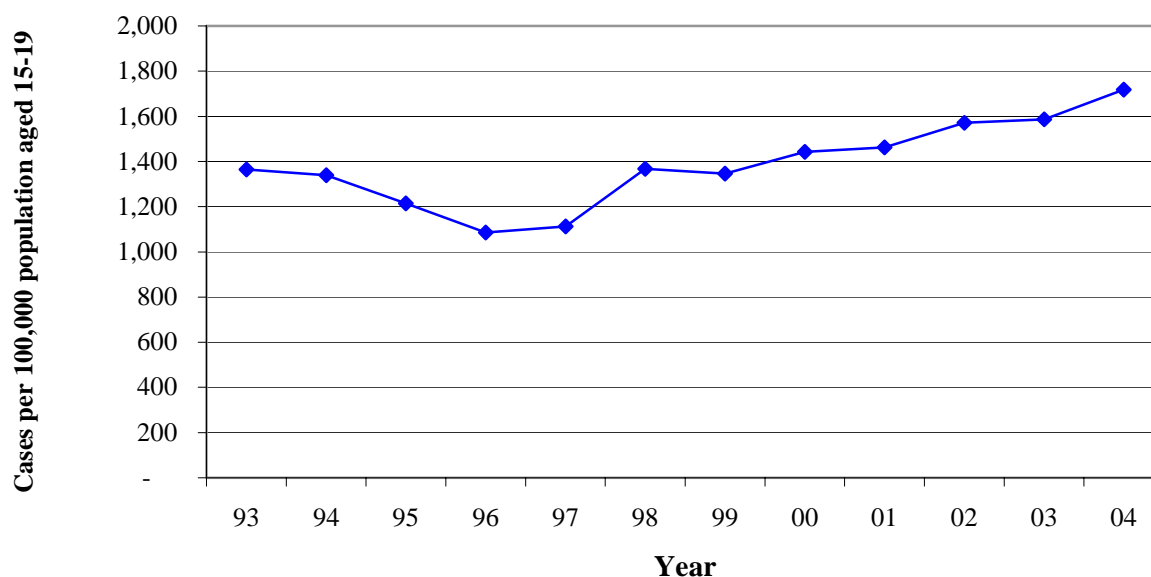


Source: STD case surveillance, Bureau of Communicable Diseases and Preparedness, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: See Table 4, page 18, for the data in this figure.

- From 1993 to 2004, the overall rate of four sexually transmitted diseases (chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, and genital herpes) among teens increased 3 percent, from 2,177 cases per 100,000 population aged 15-19 in 1993 to 2,248 cases per 100,000 in 2004.
- The overall rate of these STDs among teens decreased 27 percent from 1993 to 1997, then increased 42 percent from 1997 to 2004.

Figure 5. Rate of Chlamydia Reported Among Wisconsin Teens Aged 15-19, 1993-2004

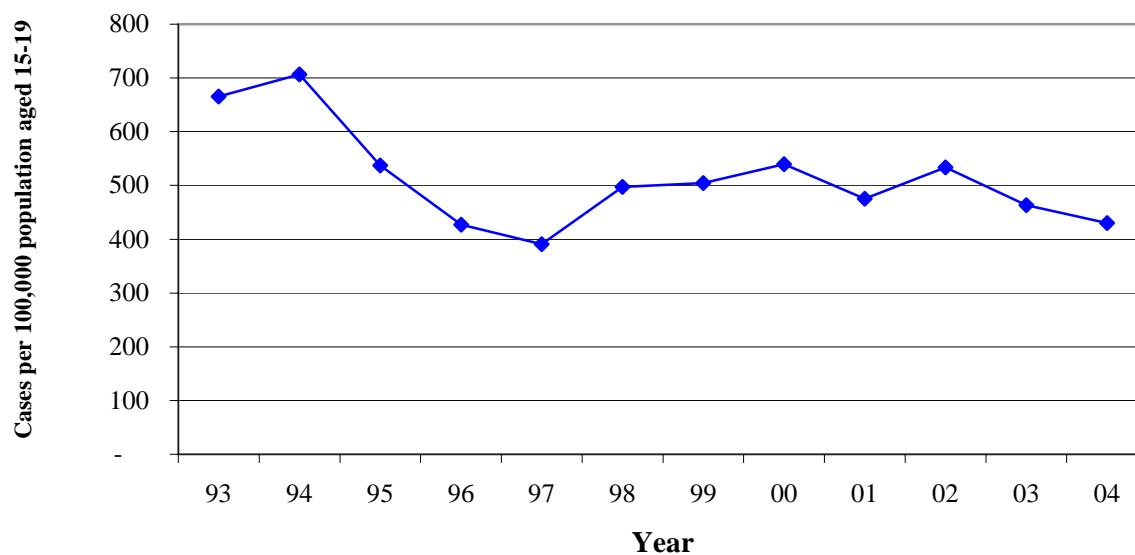


Source: STD case surveillance, Bureau of Communicable Diseases and Preparedness, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: See Table 5, page 18, for the data in this figure.

- Among chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis and genital herpes, chlamydia is the predominant infection among youth. The rate of chlamydia infections among teens increased 26 percent from 1993 to 2004, from 1,364 cases per 100,000 population aged 15-19 to 1,718 cases per 100,000.

Figure 6. Rate of Gonorrhea Reported Among Wisconsin Teens Aged 15-19, 1993-2004

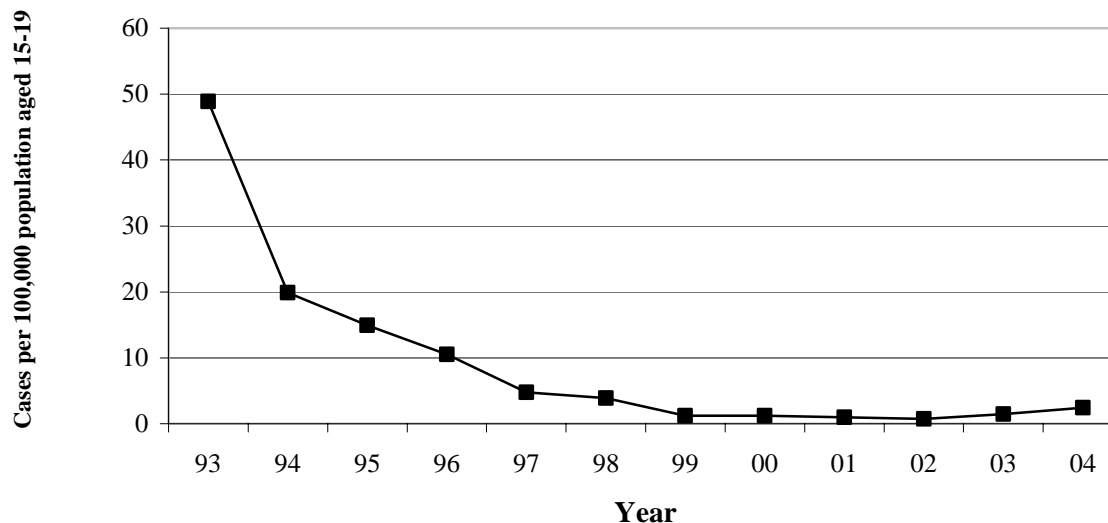


Source: STD case surveillance, Bureau of Communicable Diseases and Preparedness, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: See Table 6, page 19, for the data in this figure.

- The gonorrhea infection rate among teens declined 35 percent, from 666 cases per 100,000 population aged 15-19 in 1993 to 430 cases per 100,000 in 2004.

Figure 7. Rate of Syphilis Reported Among Wisconsin Teens Aged 15-19, 1993-2004

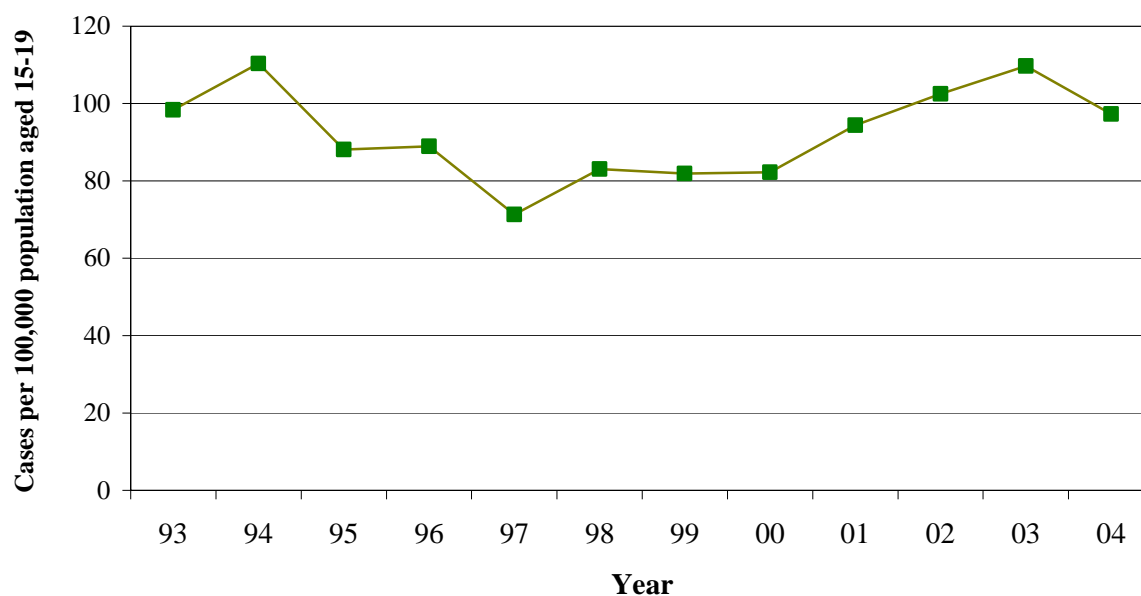


Source: STD case surveillance, Bureau of Communicable Diseases and Preparedness, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: See Table 7, page 19, for the data in this figure.

- From 1993 to 1994, the syphilis infection rate among youth declined sharply, from 49 cases per 100,000 population aged 15-19 to 20 cases per 100,000 population. The syphilis infection rate continued to decline steadily after 1994.
- Over the 1993-2003 period, the syphilis infection rate among youth declined 99 percent, from 49 cases per 100,000 population aged 15-19 in 1993 to 1 case per 100,000 in 2003.
- In 2004, the syphilis infection rate among youth increased slightly, to 2 cases per 100,000 population aged 15-19.

Figure 8. Rate of Genital Herpes Reported Among Wisconsin Teens Aged 15-19, 1993-2004

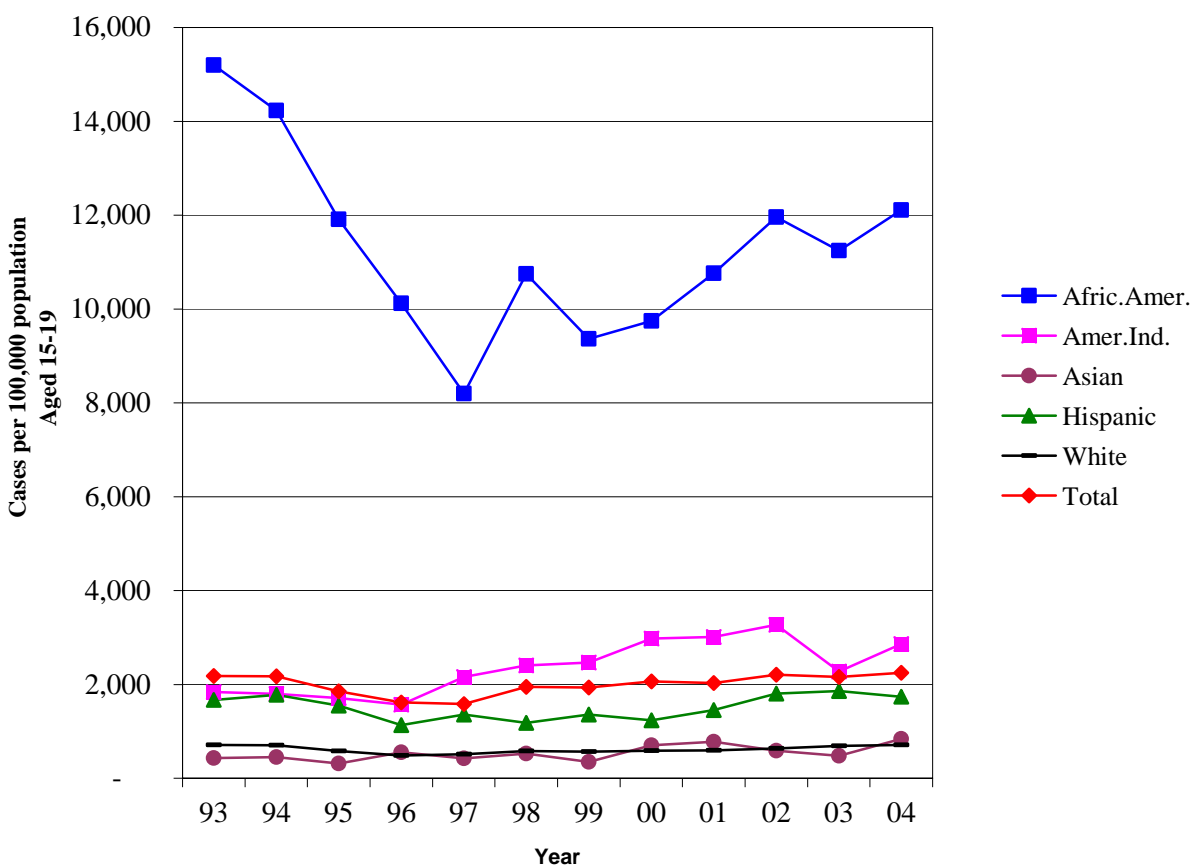


Source: STD case surveillance, Bureau of Communicable Diseases and Preparedness, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: See Table 8, page 20, for the data in this figure.

- The genital herpes infection rate among youth was almost identical in 1993 and 2004, at 98 and 97 cases, respectively, per 100,000 population aged 15-19.
- During the 1993-2004 period, the rate varied from a high of 110 cases per 100,000 population in 1994 and 2003 to a low of 71 cases per 100,000 population in 1997.

Figure 9. Overall Rate of Selected STDs (Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Genital Herpes) Reported Among Wisconsin Teens Aged 15-19, by Race/Ethnicity, 1993-2004

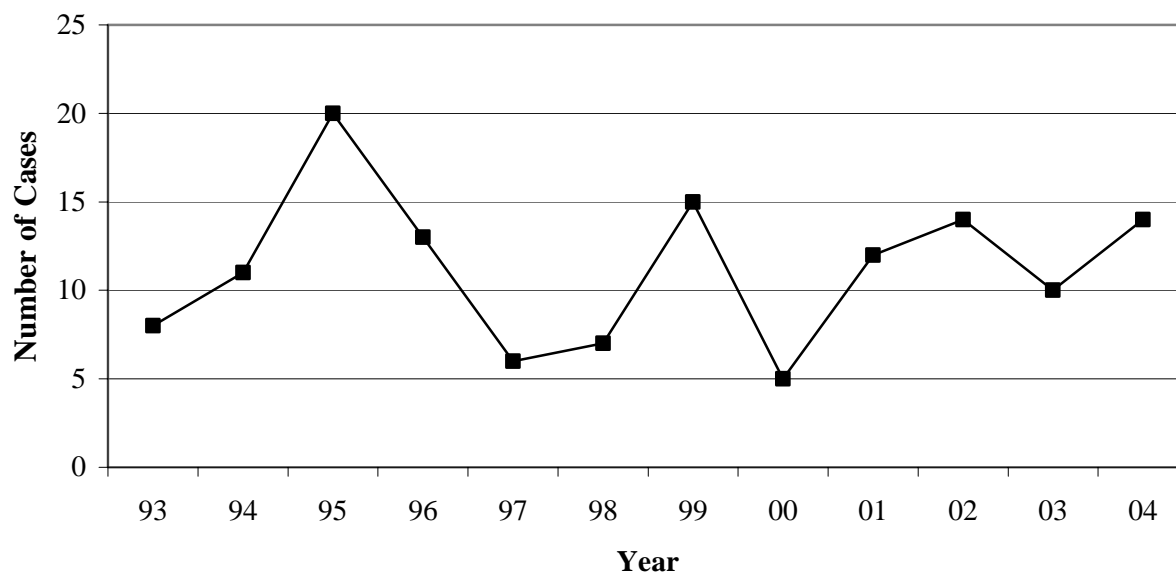


Source: STD case surveillance, Bureau of Communicable Diseases and Preparedness, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: See Table 9, page 21, for the data in this figure.

- The overall rate of four sexually transmitted diseases (chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, and genital herpes) among African American youth was 15,194 cases per population aged 15-19 in 1993 and 12,112 per 100,000 in 2004. This was a decline of 20 percent in the overall rate among African American youth.
- The rate of these STDs among African American youth in Wisconsin was seven times the total rate for all Wisconsin youth in 1993. This disparity declined to 5.4 times the total rate in 2004.
- The percent of cases with unknown race/ethnicity varied from 19 percent in 1993 to 36 percent in 2000. As a result, any disparities by race/ethnicity are difficult to interpret.

Figure 10. Number of AIDS/HIV Cases Reported Among Wisconsin Teens Aged 15-19, 1993-2004



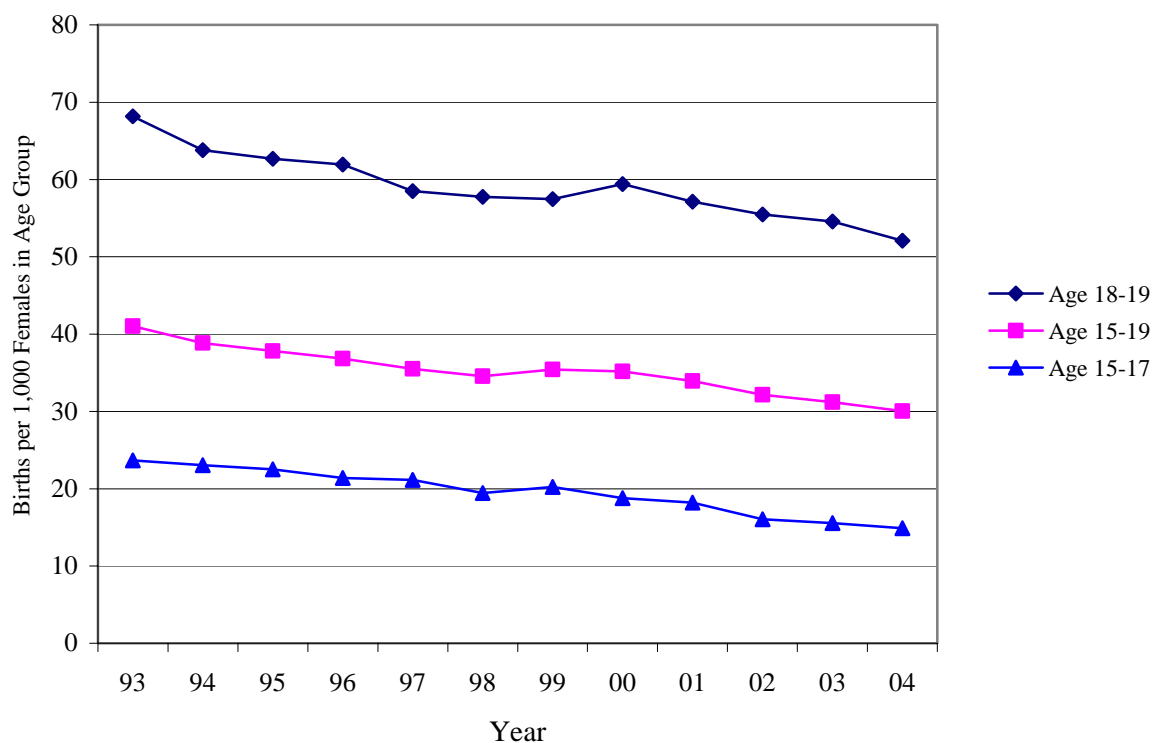
Source: Wisconsin AIDS/HIV Program surveillance data, Bureau of Communicable Diseases and Preparedness, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: See Table 10, page 22, for the data in this figure.

- The annual number of AIDS/HIV cases diagnosed among Wisconsin youth aged 15-19 is too small to calculate a meaningful rate. People infected with HIV usually are without symptoms for many years. As a result, there are likely many more people that are infected as teenagers who are not diagnosed until later in life. Thus, these numbers are probably a significant underestimation of HIV incidence in this age group.

Births to Teens

Figure 11. Birth Rates by Age, Wisconsin Teens, 1993-2004

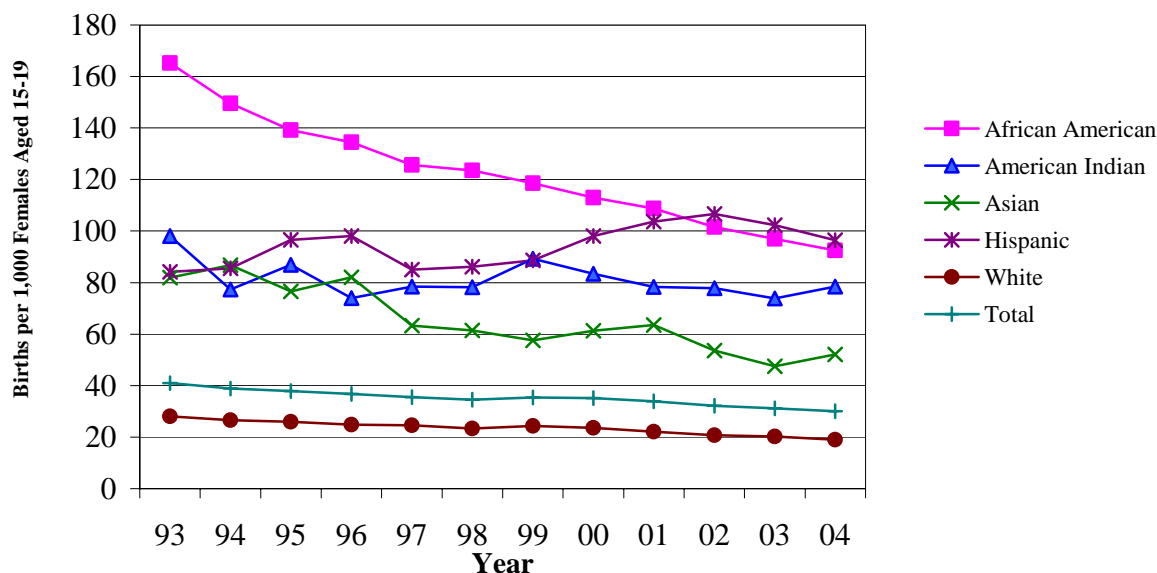


Source: Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health,
Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: See Table 11, page 23, for the data in this figure.

- The number of births to Wisconsin teens aged 15-19 decreased from 7,057 in 1993 to 5,996 in 2004. The teen birth rate decreased 27 percent, from 41 births per 1,000 females aged 15-19 to 30 per 1,000.
- The number of births to teens aged 18-19 decreased from 4,576 in 1993 to 4,231 in 2004. The birth rate among older teens decreased 24 percent, from 68 births per 1,000 females aged 18-19 to 52 per 1,000.
- The number of births to teens aged 15-17 decreased from 2,481 in 1993 to 1,765 in 2004. The birth rate among teens aged 15-17 decreased 37 percent, from 24 births per 1,000 females aged 15-17 to 15 per 1,000 in 2004.

Figure 12. Birth Rates, Wisconsin Teens Aged 15-19, by Race/Ethnicity, 1993-2004

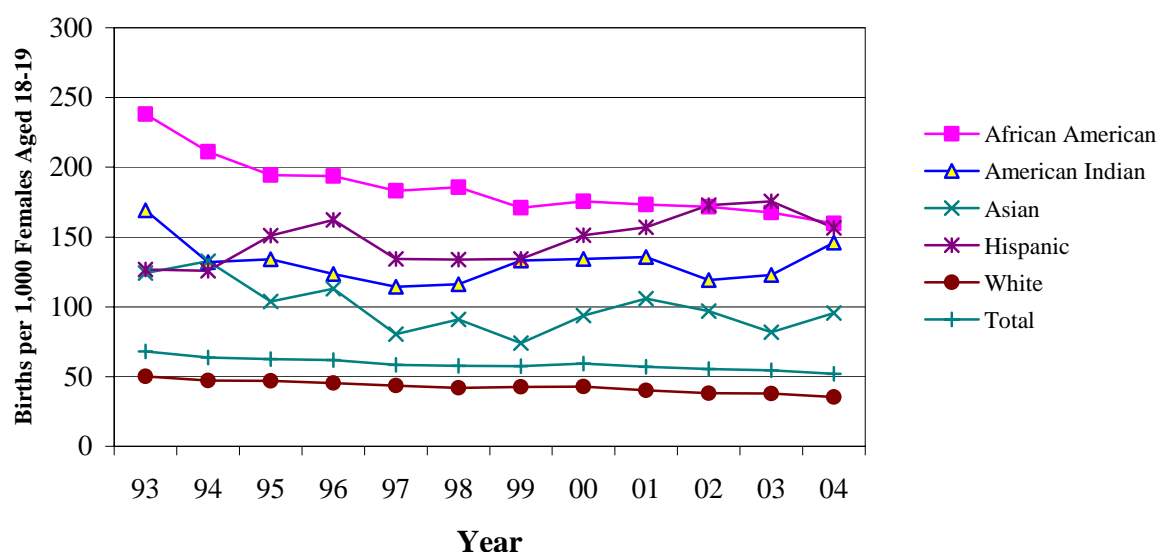


Source: Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: See Table 12, page 24, for the data in this figure.

- From 1993 to 2004, the birth rate for 15-19-year-olds decreased for all racial/ethnic groups in Wisconsin except Hispanics.
- The birth rate for African Americans aged 15-19 decreased 44 percent, from 165 per 1,000 in 1993 to 92 per 1,000 in 2004.
- The birth rate for Asians aged 15-19 decreased 36 percent, from 82 per 1,000 in 1993 to 52 per 1,000 in 2004.
- The birth rate for whites aged 15-19 decreased 32 percent, from 28 per 1,000 in 1993 to 19 per 1,000 in 2004.
- The birth rate for American Indians aged 15-19 decreased 20 percent, from 98 per 1,000 in 1993 to 78 per 1,000 in 2004.
- The birth rate for Hispanics aged 15-19 increased 15 percent, from 84 per 1,000 in 1993 to 96 per 1,000 in 2004.

Figure 13. Birth Rates, Wisconsin Teens Aged 18-19, by Race/Ethnicity, 1993-2004

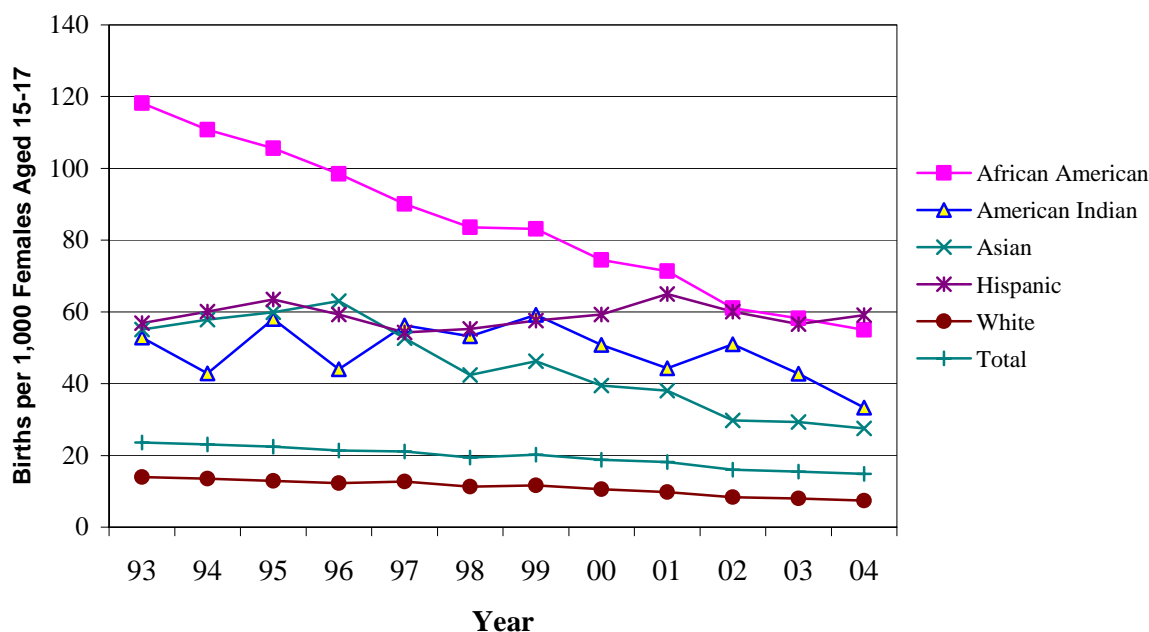


Source: Wisconsin Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: See Table 13, page 25, for the data in this figure.

- From 1993 to 2004, the birth rate for 18-19-year-olds decreased for all racial/ethnic groups in Wisconsin except Hispanics.
- The birth rate for African Americans aged 18-19 decreased 33 percent, from 238 per 1,000 in 1993 to 160 per 1,000 in 2004.
- The birth rate for whites aged 18-19 decreased 30 percent, from 50 per 1,000 in 1993 to 35 per 1,000 in 2004.
- The birth rate for Asians aged 18-19 decreased 23 percent, from 124 per 1,000 in 1993 to 96 per 1,000 in 2004.
- The birth rate for American Indians aged 18-19 decreased 14 percent, from 169 per 1,000 in 1993 to 146 per 1,000 in 2004.
- The birth rate for Hispanics aged 18-19 increased 24 percent, from 127 per 1,000 in 1993 to 157 per 1,000 in 2004.

Figure 14. Birth Rates, Wisconsin Teens Aged 15-17, by Race/Ethnicity, 1993-2004



Source: Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health,
Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: See Table 14, page 26, for the data in this figure.

- From 1993 to 2004, the birth rate for 15-17-year-olds decreased for all racial/ethnic groups in Wisconsin except Hispanics.
- The birth rate for Asians aged 15-17 decreased 50 percent, from 55 per 1,000 in 1993 to 28 per 1,000 in 2004.
- The birth rate for African Americans aged 15-17 decreased 53 percent, from 118 per 1,000 in 1993 to 55 per 1,000 in 2004.
- The birth rate for whites aged 15-17 decreased 47 percent, from 14 per 1,000 in 1993 to 7 per 1,000 in 2004.
- The birth rate for American Indians aged 15-17 decreased 37 percent, from 53 per 1,000 in 1993 to 33 per 1,000 in 2004.
- The birth rate for Hispanics aged 15-17 increased 4 percent, from 57 per 1,000 in 1993 to 59 per 1,000 in 2004.

Sexual Behavior

Table 1. Sexual Intercourse Among Wisconsin High School Students

Question: “Have you ever had sexual intercourse?”						
	1993	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005
Yes	47.0%	41.3%	41.5%	39.3%	36.8%	40.3%
No	53.0%	58.7%	58.5%	60.7%	63.2%	59.7%
+/-	(1.8%)	(2.9%)	(2.9%)	(2.4%)	(2.3%)	(2.1%)
Total (N)	3,320	1,326	1,336	2,120	2,121	2,389

Source: Wisconsin Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Department of Public Instruction.

N Number in sample. See Technical Notes on sexual behavior.

+/- 95% confidence interval. See Technical Notes on sexual behavior.

Question: “During the past 3 months, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?”

	1993	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005
Never had intercourse	53.1%	58.6%	58.6%	60.7%	63.2%	59.7%
Had intercourse, but not in past 3 months	14.5%	12.7%	10.9%	10.2%	10.2%	10.8%
One or more partners in past 3 months	32.5%	28.7%	30.5%	29.1%	26.6%	29.5%
+/-	(1.8%)	(2.7%)	(2.7%)	(2.2%)	(2.1%)	(2.0%)
Total (N)	3,320	1,326	1,336	2,120	2,121	2,389

Source: Wisconsin Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Department of Public Instruction.

N Number in sample. See Technical Notes on sexual behavior.

+/- 95% confidence interval. See Technical Notes on sexual behavior.

Note: Rates in this table appear in Figure 1, page 1.

Table 2. AIDS/HIV Information Among Wisconsin High School Students

Question: "Have you ever been taught about AIDS/HIV in school?"				
	1993	1997	1999	2001
Yes	84.1%	90.6%	91.2%	92.1%
+/-	(1.3%)	(1.6%)	(1.6%)	(1.3%)
Total (N)	3,320	1,326	1,336	2,120

Source: Wisconsin Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Department of Public Instruction.

N Number in sample. See Technical Notes on sexual behavior.

+/- 95% confidence interval. See Technical Notes on sexual behavior.

Question: "Have you ever been taught about ways to prevent pregnancy, AIDS/HIV, or other sexually transmitted diseases in school?"

	2003	2005
Yes	93.8%	92.7%
+/-	(1.1%)	(1.1%)
Total (N)	2,121	2,389

Source: Wisconsin Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Department of Public Instruction.

N Number in sample. See Technical Notes on sexual behavior.

+/- 95% confidence interval. See Technical Notes on sexual behavior.

Question: "Have you ever talked about AIDS or HIV infection with your parents or other adults in your family?"

	1993	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005
Yes	58.4%	53.8%	54.2%	49.1%	48.7%	47.9%
+/-	(1.8%)	(2.8%)	(2.8%)	(2.3%)	(2.3%)	(2.1%)
Total (N)	3,320	1,326	1,336	2,120	2,121	2,389

Source: Wisconsin Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Department of Public Instruction.

N Number in sample. See Technical Notes on sexual behavior.

+/- 95% confidence interval. See Technical Notes on sexual behavior.

Note: Rates in this table appear in Figure 2, page 2.

Table 3. Condom Use Among Wisconsin High School Students Who Have Had Intercourse

**Question to those who have had sex within the last three months:
“Did you or your partner use a condom the last time you had sexual intercourse?”**

	1993	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005
Yes	58.3%	57.7%	57.7%	59.2%	65.2%	65.3%
No	41.7%	42.3%	42.3%	40.8%	34.8%	34.7%
+/-	(3.3%)	(5.6%)	(5.4%)	(4.4%)	(4.4%)	(3.7%)
Total (N)	949	333	352	601	512	677

Source: Wisconsin Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Department of Public Instruction.

N Number in sample. See Technical Notes on sexual behavior.

+/- 95% confidence interval. See Technical Notes on sexual behavior.

Note: Rates in this table appear in Figure 3, page 3.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Table 4. Overall Rate of Selected STDs (Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Genital Herpes) Reported Among Wisconsin Teens Aged 15-19, 1993-2004

Year	Total		Male	Female
	Number	Rate	Number	Number
1993	7,659	2,177.5	1,838	5,819
1994	7,872	2,176.5	1,887	5,983
1995	6,947	1,854.0	1,484	5,460
1996	6,271	1,612.2	1,266	5,004
1997	6,331	1,579.0	1,143	5,188
1998	8,031	1,951.3	1,519	6,511
1999	8,046	1,933.3	1,557	6,485
2000	8,416	2,065.7	1,672	6,737
2001	8,311	2,032.7	1,691	6,606
2002	9,047	2,207.6	2,010	7,025
2003	8,848	2,161.1	1,988	6,827
2004	9,195	2,247.7	2,077	7,108

Source: STD case surveillance, Bureau of Communicable Diseases and Preparedness, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates are the number of reported cases per 100,000 population aged 15-19. The total number may exceed the sum of male and female numbers due to missing information about sex on the case report. Rates in this table appear in Figure 4, page 4.

Table 5. Rate of Chlamydia Reported Among Wisconsin Teens Aged 15-19, 1993-2004

Year	Total		Male	Female
	Number	Rate	Number	Number
1993	4,799	1,364.4	794	4,004
1994	4,845	1,339.5	853	3,990
1995	4,549	1,214.0	731	3,817
1996	4,222	1,085.4	650	3,572
1997	4,460	1,112.4	662	3,798
1998	5,626	1,367.0	905	4,720
1999	5,600	1,345.6	922	4,674
2000	5,878	1,442.8	999	4,873
2001	5,979	1,462.3	1,104	4,866
2002	6,437	1,570.7	1,316	5,113
2003	6,496	1,586.6	1,350	5,123
2004	7,028	1,718.0	1,484	5,539

Source: STD case surveillance, Bureau of Communicable Diseases and Preparedness, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates are the number of reported cases per 100,000 population aged 15-19. The total number may exceed the sum of male and female numbers due to missing information about sex on the case report. Rates in this table appear in Figure 5, page 5.

Table 6. Rate of Gonorrhea Reported Among Wisconsin Teens Aged 15-19, 1993-2004

Year	Total		Male	Female
	Number	Rate	Number	Number
1993	2,342	665.8	946	1,395
1994	2,556	706.7	963	1,593
1995	2,012	536.9	689	1,321
1996	1,662	427.3	562	1,099
1997	1,566	390.6	444	1,122
1998	2,047	497.4	571	1,476
1999	2,100	504.6	610	1,490
2000	2,198	539.5	642	1,555
2001	1,942	475.0	547	1,390
2002	2,187	533.7	662	1,523
2003	1,897	463.3	593	1,296
2004	1,759	430.0	544	1,210

Source: STD case surveillance, Bureau of Communicable Diseases and Preparedness, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates are the number of reported cases per 100,000 population aged 15-19. The total number may exceed the sum of male and female numbers due to missing information about sex on the case report. Rates in this table appear in Figure 6, page 6.

Table 7. Rate of Syphilis Reported Among Wisconsin Teens Aged 15-19, 1993-2004

Year	Total		Male	Female
	Number	Rate	Number	Number
1993	172	48.9	50	122
1994	72	19.9	15	57
1995	56	14.9	19	37
1996	41	10.5	10	31
1997	19	4.7	6	13
1998	16	3.9	5	11
1999	5	1.2	1	4
2000	5	1.2	2	3
2001	4	1.0	2	2
2002	3	0.7	0	3
2003	6	1.5	3	3
2004	10	2.4	7	3

Source: STD case surveillance, Bureau of Communicable Diseases and Preparedness, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates are the number of reported cases per 100,000 population aged 15-19. The total number may exceed the sum of male and female numbers due to missing information about sex on the case report. Rates in this table appear in Figure 7, page 7.

**Table 8. Rate of Genital Herpes Reported Among Wisconsin Teens
Aged 15-19, 1993-2004**

Year	Total		Male	Female
	Number	Rate	Number	Number
1993	346	98.4	48	298
1994	399	110.3	56	343
1995	330	88.1	45	285
1996	346	89.0	44	302
1997	286	71.3	31	255
1998	342	83.1	38	304
1999	341	81.9	24	317
2000	335	82.2	29	306
2001	386	94.4	38	348
2002	420	102.5	32	386
2003	449	109.7	42	405
2004	398	97.3	42	356

Source: STD case surveillance, Bureau of Communicable Diseases and Preparedness, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates are the number of reported cases per 100,000 population aged 15-19. The total number may exceed the sum of male and female numbers due to missing information about sex on the case report. Rates in this table appear in Figure 8, page 8.

Table 9. Overall Rate of Selected STDs (Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Genital Herpes) Reported Among Wisconsin Teens Aged 15-19, by Race/Ethnicity, 1993-2004

Rates								
Year	Total	Hisp.	Am.Ind.	Asian	Black	White		
1993	2,177.5	1,666.4	1,839.5	426.1	15,194.3	710.1		
1994	2,176.5	1,780.2	1,798.5	449.1	14,230.1	703.6		
1995	1,854.0	1,545.5	1,712.4	313.7	11,912.7	581.0		
1996	1,612.2	1,132.5	1,565.1	554.3	10,119.7	486.2		
1997	1,579.0	1,353.5	2,159.4	419.4	8,194.7	510.6		
1998	1,951.3	1,181.0	2,404.9	526.1	10,746.9	578.9		
1999	1,933.3	1,356.0	2,463.5	346.0	9,365.4	567.3		
2000	2,065.7	1,234.1	2,976.8	700.5	9,745.3	584.2		
2001	2,032.7	1,452.4	3,011.9	774.4	10,759.2	595.0		
2002	2,207.6	1,803.7	3,269.9	589.4	11,956.2	632.2		
2003	2,161.1	1,857.8	2,278.7	475.2	11,241.0	688.8		
2004	2,247.7	1,740.3	2,865.3	836.0	12,111.8	711.7		
Number of Cases								
Year	Total	Hisp.	Am.Ind.	Asian	Black	White	Other	Unk.
1993	7,659	188	66	25	3,710	2,177	27	1,466
1994	7,872	224	68	28	3,656	2,205	31	1,660
1995	6,947	210	68	21	3,121	1,884	24	1,619
1996	6,271	169	66	41	2,790	1,628	24	1,553
1997	6,331	222	94	35	2,355	1,752	16	1,857
1998	8,031	209	110	50	3,187	2,027	24	2,424
1999	8,046	257	118	36	2,829	1,996	54	2,756
2000	8,416	242	140	75	2,893	2,002	25	3,039
2001	8,311	273	144	85	3,316	2,044	38	2,411
2002	9,047	333	158	67	3,793	2,171	42	2,483
2003	8,848	340	113	56	3,665	2,354	42	2,278
2004	9,195	341	141	95	3,986	2,422	25	2,185
Percents								
Year	Total	Hisp.	Am.Ind.	Asian	Black	White	Other	Unk.
1993	100%	2.5	0.9	0.3	48.4	28.4	0.4	19.1
1994	100%	2.8	0.9	0.4	46.4	28.0	0.4	21.1
1995	100%	3.0	1.0	0.3	44.9	27.1	0.3	23.3
1996	100%	2.7	1.1	0.7	44.5	26.0	0.4	24.8
1997	100%	3.5	1.5	0.6	37.2	27.7	0.3	29.3
1998	100%	2.6	1.4	0.6	39.7	25.2	0.3	30.2
1999	100%	3.2	1.5	0.4	35.2	24.8	0.7	34.3
2000	100%	2.9	1.7	0.9	34.4	23.8	0.3	36.1
2001	100%	3.3	1.7	1.0	39.9	24.6	0.5	29.0
2002	100%	3.7	1.7	0.7	41.9	24.0	0.5	27.4
2003	100%	3.8	1.3	0.6	41.4	26.6	0.5	25.7
2004	100%	3.7	1.5	1.0	43.3	26.3	0.3	23.8

Source: STD case surveillance, Bureau of Communicable Diseases and Preparedness, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates are the number of reported cases per 100,000 population aged 15-19. Rates in this table appear in Figure 9, page 9.

Table 10. AIDS/HIV Cases Reported Among Youth Aged 15-19, Wisconsin 1993-2004

Year	Number of Cases
1993	8
1994	11
1995	20
1996	13
1997	6
1998	7
1999	15
2000	5
2001	12
2002	14
2003	10
2004	14

Source: Wisconsin AIDS/HIV Program surveillance data, Bureau of Communicable Diseases and Preparedness, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates in this table appear in Figure 10, page 10.

Births to Teens

Table 11. Births to Wisconsin Teens Aged 15-19 by Age, 1993-2004

Year	Ages 15-19		Ages 18-19		Ages 15-17	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1993	7,057	41.0	4,576	68.2	2,481	23.7
1994	6,876	38.8	4,379	63.8	2,497	23.0
1995	6,928	37.8	4,379	62.7	2,549	22.5
1996	6,963	36.8	4,454	61.9	2,509	21.4
1997	6,925	35.5	4,384	58.5	2,541	21.1
1998	6,936	34.5	4,570	57.7	2,366	19.5
1999	7,192	35.4	4,760	57.4	2,432	20.2
2000	6,978	35.2	4,753	59.4	2,225	18.8
2001	6,769	33.9	4,602	57.1	2,167	18.2
2002	6,426	32.2	4,528	55.5	1,898	16.1
2003	6,232	31.2	4,371	54.6	1,861	15.5
2004	5,996	30.0	4,231	52.1	1,765	14.9

Source: Wisconsin Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates are the number of births per 1,000 females in the age group. Rates in this table appear in Figure 11, page 11.

Table 12. Births to Wisconsin Teens Aged 15-19, by Race/Ethnicity, 1993-2004**Birth Rates**

Year	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hispanic	White	Total
1993	165.2	98.0	82.0	84.2	28.1	41.0
1994	149.5	77.3	86.7	85.5	26.6	38.8
1995	139.1	86.9	76.6	96.6	26.0	37.8
1996	134.4	74.0	82.0	98.1	24.8	36.8
1997	125.6	78.4	63.3	85.0	24.6	35.5
1998	123.5	78.2	61.5	86.1	23.4	34.5
1999	118.5	89.3	57.6	88.6	24.3	35.4
2000	112.9	83.4	61.3	98.1	23.6	35.2
2001	108.8	78.3	63.6	103.7	22.1	33.9
2002	101.6	77.8	53.7	106.6	20.7	32.2
2003	96.9	73.9	47.5	102.3	20.2	31.2
2004	92.5	78.5	52.1	96.4	19.0	30.0

Numbers of Births

Year	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hispanic	White	Total
1993	1,976	173	236	459	4,212	7,057
1994	1,876	144	262	507	4,086	6,876
1995	1,771	169	251	607	4,128	6,928
1996	1,787	151	296	667	4,061	6,963
1997	1,747	167	259	633	4,119	6,925
1998	1,772	175	284	697	4,006	6,936
1999	1,733	211	289	755	4,203	7,192
2000	1,634	194	315	866	3,961	6,978
2001	1,622	186	340	890	3,728	6,769
2002	1,546	186	299	912	3,483	6,426
2003	1,515	181	275	878	3,380	6,232
2004	1,459	189	291	892	3,163	5,996

Source: Wisconsin Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health,
Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates are the number of births per 1,000 females aged 15-19 in each race/ethnicity group.
Rates in this table appear in Figure 12, page 12.

Table 13. Births to Wisconsin Teens Aged 18-19, by Race/Ethnicity, 1993-2004

Birth Rates						
Year	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hispanic	White	Total
1993	238.1	169.1	124.3	126.6	50.1	68.2
1994	211.0	131.9	132.8	125.9	47.2	63.8
1995	194.4	134.1	103.8	151.0	47.0	62.7
1996	193.8	123.5	113.1	162.2	45.3	61.9
1997	183.0	114.3	80.5	134.4	43.6	58.5
1998	185.7	116.3	91.0	133.9	41.9	57.7
1999	170.9	133.1	74.1	134.2	42.7	57.4
2000	175.6	134.4	93.6	151.3	42.8	59.4
2001	173.3	135.6	105.8	156.9	40.1	57.1
2002	171.6	119.3	96.9	172.8	38.1	55.5
2003	167.5	122.8	81.9	175.5	37.8	54.6
2004	159.7	146.0	95.5	156.5	35.3	52.1

Numbers of Births						
Year	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hispanic	White	Total
1993	1,116	116	139	270	2,934	4,576
1994	1,024	95	154	289	2,816	4,379
1995	935	99	129	360	2,855	4,379
1996	971	95	155	416	2,817	4,454
1997	972	93	126	384	2,809	4,384
1998	1,040	103	165	425	2,835	4,570
1999	1,007	128	151	463	3,010	4,760
2000	966	122	194	564	2,899	4,753
2001	948	120	213	567	2,751	4,602
2002	958	112	192	610	2,656	4,528
2003	927	117	164	579	2,582	4,371
2004	902	141	193	555	2,439	4,231

Source: Wisconsin Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates are the number of births per 1,000 females aged 18-19 in each race/ethnicity group.
Rates in this table appear in Figure 13, page 13.

Table 14. Births to Wisconsin Teens Aged 15-17, by Race/Ethnicity, 1993-2004

Birth Rates						
Year	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hispanic	White	Total
1993	118.2	52.8	55.1	56.9	14.0	23.7
1994	110.7	42.9	57.9	60.0	13.5	23.0
1995	105.6	58.0	59.9	63.4	12.9	22.5
1996	98.5	44.1	63.0	59.3	12.3	21.4
1997	90.1	56.2	52.7	54.3	12.7	21.1
1998	83.6	53.2	42.4	55.3	11.3	19.5
1999	83.2	59.2	46.3	57.6	11.7	20.2
2000	74.5	50.8	39.5	59.2	10.6	18.8
2001	71.4	44.3	38.1	65.0	9.8	18.2
2002	61.0	51.0	29.8	60.1	8.4	16.1
2003	58.2	42.8	29.3	56.6	8.1	15.5
2004	55.0	33.3	27.5	59.1	7.4	14.9

Numbers of Births						
Year	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hispanic	White	Total
1993	860	57	97	189	1,278	2,481
1994	852	49	108	218	1,270	2,497
1995	836	70	122	247	1,273	2,549
1996	816	56	141	251	1,244	2,509
1997	775	74	133	249	1,310	2,541
1998	732	72	119	272	1,171	2,366
1999	726	83	138	292	1,193	2,432
2000	668	72	121	302	1,062	2,225
2001	674	66	127	323	977	2,167
2002	588	74	107	302	827	1,898
2003	588	64	111	299	798	1,861
2004	557	48	98	337	724	1,765

Source: Wisconsin Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.

Note: Rates are the number of births per 1,000 females aged 15-17 in each race/ethnicity group.
Rates in this table appear in Figure 14, page 14.

Technical Notes - Data Sources

Sexual Behavior

Data on youth sexual behavior are drawn from the Wisconsin Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). The YRBS is administered to students in Wisconsin's public high schools through collaboration between the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The Department of Public Instruction (DPI) has administered the YRBS in the spring every two years, beginning in 1993. Data from 1995 were not included in this report because a small sample size that year made survey results unreliable.

In the sexual behavior tables (Tables 1-3), the 95 percent confidence interval (the “+/-“ row) is in parentheses. Add the confidence interval value to the estimated percent to find the high boundary of the 95 percent confidence interval, and subtract it from the percent to find the low boundary. For example, on the top line of Table 1 (page 15), 40.3 percent of Wisconsin high school students in 2005 reported having had sexual intercourse. Adding and subtracting the 2.1 percent value yields a 95 percent confidence interval of 38.2 to 42.4 percent. This means that 95 out of 100 random surveys would estimate that 38.2 to 42.4 percent of public high school students in Wisconsin would report having had sexual intercourse.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

STD case surveillance data are collected by the Wisconsin Division of Public Health (DPH). In Wisconsin, state statute requires health care providers to report cases of chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, and initial occurrence of genital Herpes simplex virus infections to local health departments. Local health departments forward the reports to DPH.

This publication includes cases diagnosed for the specified year, based on the data available at the time of publication. Additional cases diagnosed for that year may continue to be reported. Thus, these STD figures should be considered provisional, and supersede previously published reports.

AIDS/HIV Surveillance

Case reports are submitted to the Wisconsin AIDS/HIV Program in the Division of Public Health from private physicians, hospitals, clinics, ambulatory care facilities, sexually transmitted disease clinics, the Wisconsin correctional system, family planning clinics, perinatal clinics, Indian health clinics, blood and plasma centers, military entrance processing stations, and laboratories performing HIV testing. An HIV surveillance system continuously and systematically collects, analyzes, evaluates, and disseminates data describing important health events of the HIV epidemic.

Births

Data on live births are drawn from Wisconsin resident birth certificate files, which are part of the Wisconsin vital records system maintained by the Vital Records Section of the Bureau of Health Information and Policy.

Technical Notes - Definitions

Race/Ethnicity. Cases of sexually transmitted infections and live births were classified by race or Hispanic origin into one of five categories: non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black/African American, non-Hispanic American Indian, Hispanic/Latino, and non-Hispanic Asian. Hispanics/Latinos may be of any race. For live births, the race/ethnicity of the mother is used. The terms “African American” and “black” are used interchangeably in this publication.

Most Bureau of Health Information and Policy publications that present data on births by race/ethnicity divide the Asian birth category into Laotian/Hmong and “other.” The Laotian/Hmong category is not presented in this publication because population estimates necessary for computing birth rates are not available for Laotian/Hmong female teens.

Rates. All rates are based on bridged population estimates generated by the Bureau of Health Information and Policy. Due to differences in population estimates, these rates may differ somewhat from rates presented in other publications.

Birth Rates

Birth rates are the number of births per 1,000 females in the age group. Rates presented in this report were rounded to the nearest tenth.

Numbers and rates of births to females aged 15-17 and 15-19 do not include births to females under age 15. These will differ from numbers and rates published in the standard annual reports, *Wisconsin Births and Infant Deaths* and *Births to Teens in Wisconsin*, which include births to females under age 15 in the birth statistics for females under age 18 and under age 20.

Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Rates

STD rates are the number of reported cases per 100,000 population aged 15-19. Rates by race/ethnicity must be viewed with caution because of incomplete reporting. For example, the percent of cases with unknown race/ethnicity was as high as 50 percent in 1999 for Milwaukee County.

Rates of genital herpes in particular may reflect underreporting. The diagnosis of herpes infection may be difficult for several reasons. Persons with herpes infection may be mildly symptomatic or asymptomatic when they are infected. Viral shedding from herpes lesions may last only a few days and negative lab test results may not rule out herpes infection. Some clinics have limited capacity to do more sophisticated testing for herpes.

Rates, percent change

The amount of increase (or decrease) in a rate measured at two different times is expressed as percent change. This percent is calculated by subtracting the earlier rate from the later rate, dividing that product by the earlier rate, then multiplying by 100.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases. Chlamydia is a sexually transmitted disease caused by a bacterium called *Chlamydia trachomatis*. Gonorrhea is an infection caused by *Neisseria gonorrhea*. Syphilis is a sexually transmitted disease caused by a corkscrew-shaped bacterium called *Treponema pallidum*. Genital herpes includes the initial occurrence of primary genital infections with Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) Type 1 and/or 2.

PPH 5706 (2/06)